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1961



1961



County Borough of Burton upon Trent

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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1961

by ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



1961



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**County Borough of Burton upon Trent**

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**Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector**

# County Borough of Burton upon Trent

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1961)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR,  
MR. T. TURNER, J.P.

*Chairman*—ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman*—COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. B. CUDWORTH

COUNCILLOR MRS. S. DAVIES

ALDERMAN J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. C. KIRBY

COUNCILLOR J. W. PARKER

COUNCILLOR D. J. PENFOLD

COUNCILLOR M. TROWELL

*Member outside Council :*

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
BURTON UPON TRENT.

Tel. No. 5369

AUGUST, 1962

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS  
OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON  
TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for  
the year 1961.

The general health of the Borough continues to be good.  
There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during  
the year. 1961 was a measles year ; 304 cases were notified,  
compared with 81 in 1960.

The Live Birth Rate was 19.1 per 1,000, compared with  
17.4 in 1960. The Infant Mortality Rate fell to 20 per 1,000  
live births, compared with 27 in 1960.

The number of deaths was 655, compared with 614 in  
1960. Of these, 99 were due to cancer, compared with 112  
in 1960. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was  
0.14 per 1,000 population, compared with 0.10 in 1960.  
There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Staff : At the end of the year we had four Assistant  
Public Health Inspectors and two Trainees. It is to be  
hoped that the normal establishment of six Inspectors will  
eventually be attained. During the year we lost two Health  
Visitors, appointed two half-time Health Visitors, and all  
attempts to complete the establishment, either with fully-  
qualified Health Visitors or Trainees, were unsuccessful.

During the year 904 children were immunised against diphtheria for the first time and 1,070 received booster doses. It is estimated that 57% of children in the town under five years of age have been immunised against diphtheria, compared with 52% in 1960. During the year, 732 children were immunised against whooping cough, and 732 against tetanus. 233 persons were vaccinated against smallpox and 83 were re-vaccinated. 2,433 persons were vaccinated against paralytic poliomyelitis.

Despite the increased demands on the Ambulance Service in 1961, 769 fewer journeys were made but 17 additional patients were carried. The mileage during the year decreased by 8,122 miles. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.28 for ambulances and 2.02 for sitting case cars.

As instructed by the Ministry of Health, Circular 1 /62 dated 18th January, 1962, I am asked to report on the following matters :-

(1) WATER SUPPLY : This is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and it is satisfactory in quantity and quality. The supply is obtained from five different sources, which are mixed according to availability and requirements. During 1960, samples were taken at various times from February to November and analysed for fluoride content expressed as fluorine in parts per million. The results varied from 0.10 to 0.30 parts per million. These variations are due to the mixed sources of supply, and I considered that no useful purpose would be served by continuing the analyses in 1961.

(2) SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL : As stated in my report for 1960, the Council are actively engaged in preparing plans for the erection of a new sewerage purification works and for the reconstruction of the main sewers in the town.

(3) REGISTERED COMMON LODGING-HOUSES : There is only one in the town, and I have to report an improvement in the sanitary conditions there during the year.

#### (4) HOME HEALTH SERVICES :

- (a) The question of allocating a Health Visitor to each practice has been discussed with the Local Medical Committee, and was the subject of a lecture by me to the Burton Branch of the British Medical Association some years ago. The principal difficulties are :-
  - (i) Acute shortage of Health Visitors.
  - (ii) It is common in this town for two or more general practitioners to be the doctor of different members of the same household.
  - (iii) Practitioners' patients are scattered all over the town and there are no well-defined surgery catchment areas.
- (b) Health Visitors follow-up cases discharged from hospital when requested, but more cannot be done until I get an adequate number of Health Visitors.
- (c) Health Education is at present done by Health Visitors. At the time of writing this report, I am investigating the possibility of a Health Education Officer being appointed.
- (d) In the Mental Health Services, active steps are being taken to provide a Training Centre for 35 mentally subnormal adults, to provide a nursery annexe to the existing Training Centre, which will become the Junior Training Centre when the Adult Training Centre is built, and to provide residential hostels for 15 adult male and for 15 adult female mentally subnormal persons.
- (e) The Council have agreed to the appointment of a full-time Chiropodist, but despite repeated advertisements, no applications have been received from chiropodists qualified in terms of the Ministry of Health's requirements. Several enquiries have been received from amateur chiropodists and others and, of course, such applications cannot be entertained.

The general sanitary condition of the Borough remains satisfactory, and I congratulate Mr. Mitton, the Chief Public Health Inspector, in achieving 100% meat inspection with a depleted staff.

This year sees the last report to be presented by Mr. Edwin Mitton, Chief Public Health Inspector, who will retire on pension on 8th March, 1962, after eight years of service. Mr. Mitton was appointed Chief Public Health Inspector on 1st July, 1954, on the retirement of the late Mr. F. V. A. Smith. In all, Mr. Mitton has served the Council for 43 years, and I wish to pay a most sincere tribute to his painstaking, loyal, and active support, during the past nine years of service under me. On his retirement, he received many expressions of goodwill from his colleagues and from the members of the Health Committee. We all wish him a very happy and enjoyable retirement.

I wish to express to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff, my thanks for the loyal support they have given to me during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# Report

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	..	..	..	..	..	4,222
Population—Census 1951	..	..	..	..	..	49,169
No. of Houses (1931 Census)	..	..	..	..	..	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1961) (estimated)	..	..	..	..	..	16,244
Rateable Value (1st April, 1961)	..	..	..	..	..	£726,173
Sum represented by penny rate (1st April, 1961)	..	..	..	..	..	£3,015

**Population.** The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,460 at mid-year, 1961, being an increase of 1,000 on the previous year.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1961

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u> 1961	<u>Total</u> 1960
Live Births	475	491	966	861
Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	19.1	17.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	..	..	5.8	5.2
Stillbirths	12	14	26	19
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	..	..	26	21
Total Live and Still-Births	..	..	992	880
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	14	6	20	23
Infant Mortality Rates :				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	..	20	27
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	18	28
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	54	0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	13	16
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	12	13

				<u>Total</u> 1961	<u>Total</u> 1960	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	..			38	34	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :						
Number of Deaths	..	..	..	0	0	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births				0	0	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		<u>Total</u> 1961	<u>Total</u> 1960	
Deaths	..	..	338	317	655	614
Death-rate	..	..	..	..	12.9	12.4
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		..			0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					0	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	..				7	5
Death-rate from ditto	..	..			0.14	0.10
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis					1	0
Death-rate from ditto	..	..			0.02	0
Number of Deaths from Cancer		..			99	112
Death-rate from Cancer	..	..			1.96	2.26
Number of Marriages	..	..	..		462	433
Marriage Rate	..	..	..		18	17

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below.

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate</i>	<i>Cancer Death Rate</i>
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	34	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	0.28	1.67
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
1953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
1956	16.9	13.9	0.0	20	0.12	2.41
1957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08
1958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11
1959	19.0	13.2	0.0	28	0.04	2.39
1960	17.4	12.4	0.0	27	0.10	2.26
1961	19.1	12.9	0.0	20	0.14	1.96

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

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## Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

*Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :*

ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Health Department, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent.  
Telephone No. 5369.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :*

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :*

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

*Chest Physician :*

M. B. PAUL, M.D. (*part time*)

*Public Analyst :*

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

*Deputy Public Analyst :*

J. C. HARRAL, F.R.I.C. (*part time*).

*Chief Public Health Inspector :*

E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat.

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :*

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat ; Smoke Inspectors' Cert.

*Assistant Public Health Inspectors :*

E. J. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat.

F. L. WRIGHT, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board,  
Cert. Inspection of Meat.

D. E. HUGHES, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat.

C. J. SMITH, Cert. of Public Health Inspector's Examination Board.

*Trainee Public Health Inspectors :*

D. BATES.

D. J. LITHERLAND (Commenced 2nd January, 1961)

*Chief Clerk :*

G. M. UPTON.

*Clerks :*

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Miss J. ALGER

Miss J. SUGDEN

Miss J. M. MOSS

Miss J. A. CAVERLEY

Mrs. W. CROSS

Mrs. J. P. TEBBETT

Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES (*part time*)

Miss G. ARNOLD

Miss P. E. M. ROBERTS

*Temporary Clerks (part-time) :*

Mrs. J. V. SAUNDERS

Mrs. M. B. HOUGHTON

(Commenced 4th September, Resigned 20th October, 1961)

*Supt. Health Visitor, Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, and  
Supt. of District Nurses :*

Miss D. L. FRAZER, State Registered Nurse,  
State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal  
Sanitary Institute.  
Certificate of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

*Health Visitors :*

- Miss I. W. STEVENSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.  
(Resigned 31st July, 1961)
- Miss G. V. CLARK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- Miss D. I. PREECE, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.  
(Resigned 31st October, 1961)
- Miss M. PRESCOTT, State Registered Nurse.  
State Registered Fever Nurse, C.M.B. (Part 1).  
Health Visitors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Q.I.D.N.
- Miss F. M. ANDERSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.  
(Part-time) (Commenced 2nd January, 1961)
- Mrs. J. F. HUGMAN, State Registered Nurse, C.M.B. (Part 1).  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.  
(Part-time) (Commenced 25th September, 1961).

*Tuberculosis Visitor :*

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, State Registered Nurse,  
State Certified Midwife (*part-time*).

*Clinic Assistants :*

Mrs. J. ANDREWS (*part-time*).

*Municipal Midwives :*

- Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
- Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
- Mrs. R. BURNELL, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
(Temporary) (Commenced 20th March, 1961. Resigned 12th  
July, 1961).
- Mrs. K. B. HALL, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
- Miss J. P. RIDGWAY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.  
(Commenced 2nd January, 1961).

*District Nurses :*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL .. ..	29 Duke Street.
Mrs. F. M. MORGAN .. ..	22 Bridge Street.
Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE .. ..	44 Woods Lane.
Miss E. M. WILEMAN .. ..	79 Sycamore Road.
Mrs. R. TAFT .. ..	20 All Saints' Road.
Mrs. E. E. BALL .. ..	30 Outwoods Street.
Mrs. B. BOND .. ..	36 All Saints Road.
Mrs. M. J. WALDRON .. ..	88 Field Lane.
Mrs. M. POPIKAS .. ..	93 Clay Street.
	(Resigned 31st Dec., 1961)
Mrs. A. A. MILNES .. ..	15 Chesterton Road.
Mrs. M. J. ROSE .. ..	10 Delhi Close ( <i>Relief Nurse, part-time</i> ) (commenced 6th April, 1961, resigned 7th Oct., 1961).

*Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers :*

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

*Senior Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :*PETER DUFFIELD, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S. (*part-time*)

(Resigned 30th September, 1961)

Post Vacant

*Dental Officer :*

Post Vacant

*Dental Technician :*D. A. ALLEN (*part-time*)*Dental Attendant :*Mrs. P. WILLEY (*part-time*)

(Resigned 5th June, 1961)

Post Vacant

**Mental Health Services :***Senior Mental Welfare Officer :*

J. A. WARREN.

*Trainee Mental Welfare Officer :*

D. B. SPEED

*Mental Welfare Officers :*G. M. UPTON (*part-time*)J. EASTON (*part-time*)J. A. WARREN (*Senior*)**Training Centre :**Mrs. A. BISHOP, *Supervisor.*Mrs. I. WALL, *Assistant Supervisor.*

(Resigned 31st March, 1961)

Mrs. O. A. ADAMS, *Assistant Supervisor.*

(Commenced 24th April, 1961)

Miss R. E. GALLAGHER, *Trainee Assistant Supervisor.*

(Commenced 10th January, 1961)

*Domestic Help Organiser :*

Miss G. M. COOTE

**Chief Ambulance Officer :**

R. C. ELLIOTT, M.B.E., B.E.M.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

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**Water Supply.** The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough, which is satisfactory in quality and in quantity.

The following are the five sources from which the water supplied to Burton upon Trent district is derived :-

1. Trent Valley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
2. Fradley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
3. Seedy Mill Purification Works, near Lichfield.
4. Chilcote Pumping Station.
5. Bulk supply from the Derby Corporation Water Dept.

A softening plant is installed at Chilcote.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Chemical examinations of the piped supply were carried out at the laboratories of Messrs. Bostock, Hill and Rigby, Birmingham.

The bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

Sixteen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and twelve bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 5th October, 1961, were as follows :-

### Physical Characters :

Appearance — Bright ; a few small particles.

### Chemical Analysis (parts per 1,000,000) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0.007
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	37.5
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	3.0
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in					
4 hours	..	..	..	..	0.1
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	360.
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	0.002
Free Chlorine	..	..	..	..	<i>Absent</i>
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	<i>Absent</i>
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	305.
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	7.39



**Bacteriological Examination :**

Presumptive Coliform Count—Nil.

Differential Coliform Test—Nil.

**Report.**—The above results show that this sample is organically of satisfactory quality for a Public Water Supply.

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwelling-houses in the borough :-

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Population</i>
(a) Direct to houses . .	16,196	99.71	50,350
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	43	0.26	97
(c) From wells . . . .	5	0.03	13
	16,244	100.00	50,460

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1961 is shown in the following table :-

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total cases notified</i>	<i>Total cases after correction</i>	<i>Cases treated in Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Smallpox .. ..	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria .. ..	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever .. ..	8	8	1	0
Enteric Fever .. ..	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	4	4	4	0
Pneumonia .. ..	18	18	1	19
Acute Encephalitis .. ..	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas .. ..	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection .. ..	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	1	1	0	0
Whooping Cough .. ..	43	43	0	0
Measles .. ..	304	304	5	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) .. ..	0	0	0	0
Do. (Non-Paralytic) .. ..	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning .. ..	15	15	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) .. ..	14	14	13	7
Do. (other forms) .. ..	0	0	0	1
Para-typhoid Fever .. ..	0	0	0	0
Dysentery .. ..	1	1	0	0
	408	408	24	27

### FOOD POISONING

**Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to  
the Registrar General for 1961.**

<i>1st Quarter</i>	<i>2nd Quarter</i>	<i>3rd Quarter</i>	<i>4th Quarter</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	<i>M. F.</i>	
- -	- -	5 10	- -	15
Fatal Cases — Nil.				



## OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

---

Total Outbreaks    ..    1                      Total Cases    ..    14

Outbreaks due to :-

(a) Chemical Poisons	..	..	..	..	0
(b) Salmonella Organisms	..	..	..	..	0
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin)	..	..	..	..	14
(d) Cl. Botulinum	..	..	..	..	0
(e) Other Bacteria	..	..	..	..	0

### Outbreaks of Undiscovered Cause.

Total outbreaks	..	..	..	..	0
Total cases	..	..	..	..	0

### Single Cases.

Agent identified—

Clostridium Welchi (haemolytic type) and Salmonella Typhimurium	..	..	..	..	1
Unknown Cause	..	..	..	..	0
Total	..	..	..	..	1

### Salmonella Infections, not Food-Borne.

Agent causing outbreak	..	..	..	..	0
Number of cases	..	..	..	..	0

## CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

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Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases :-

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	Tetanus

(1) **Immunisation against Diphtheria.**

	<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>Aged 5 to 15</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of children immunised in the twelve months ending 31st December, 1961 .. ..	699	205	904
Number of children given a secondary (reinforcing) injection during the year .. ..	28	1,042	1,070

(2) **Immunisation against Whooping Cough.**

**Number of children who had completed a course of Whooping Cough Immunisation** at 31st December, 1961.

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1947-53 .. ..	1,116	774	1,890
1954 .. ..	212	186	398
1955 .. ..	224	167	391
1956 .. ..	250	190	440
1957 .. ..	274	198	472
1958 .. ..	248	228	476
1959 .. ..	300	261	561
1960 .. ..	307	233	540
1961 .. ..	179	96	275
	3,110	2,333	5,443

(3) **Vaccination against Smallpox.**

**Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-Vaccinated) during the Year**

Age at date of Vaccination ..	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
No. Vaccinated ..	64	101	17	10	41	233
No. Re-Vaccinated	-	-	3	3	77	83

**(4) Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine.**

Arrangements for the carrying out of vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine, which were commenced in 1950, were continued in 1961 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details.

(1) Number skin tested .. .. .	193
(2) Number found positive .. .. .	120
(3) Number found negative .. .. .	72
(4) Number vaccinated .. .. .	78

**(5) Vaccination against Paralytic Poliomyelitis.**

No. of persons vaccinated during the year 1961 :-	
Children born in the years 1943 to 1961 ..	1,232
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942 ..	361
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed their 40th birthday .. .. .	832
Others .. .. .	8
	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	2,433
	<hr/>

No. of persons who had received three injections at 31st December, 1961 .. .. .	2,497
No. of persons who had received four injections at 31st December, 1961 .. .. .	2,876
No. of persons who had received one injection at 31st December, 1961 .. .. .	456

No. of persons registered with this Local Authority at 31st December, 1961, and awaiting vaccination -	
Children born in the years 1943 to 1961 ..	146
Young Persons born in the years 1933 to 1942 ..	74
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed their 40th birthday .. .. .	47
Others .. .. .	-
	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	267
	<hr/>

**(6) Immunisation against Tetanus.**

<i>Year of Birth</i>			<i>By Local Authority</i>	<i>By General Practitioners</i>	<i>Total</i>
1947-53	..	..	7	39	46
1954	..	..	7	34	41
1955	..	..	16	63	79
1956	..	..	189	110	299
1957	..	..	270	156	426
1958	..	..	242	207	449
1959	..	..	303	260	563
1960	..	..	309	233	542
1961	..	..	178	96	274
			1,521	1,198	2,719

**Contact Clinic.**

A Clinic is held once a week for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis, and 132 new cases attended for examination during 1961.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Four cases were notified. One occurred at the General Hospital and three in a Maternity Hospital.

**Visits to Infectious Diseases.** The Health Visitors paid the following visits to infectious diseases during the year :-

Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	2
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	8

**Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations,** 1953. There were 18 cases of Pneumonia notified.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.** One case was notified during the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS

### New Cases and Mortality during 1961.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the table below :-

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 .. ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 .. ..	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 .. ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
35 .. ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 .. ..	4	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
55 .. ..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 & upwards ..	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Totals ..	10	4	0	0	5	2	0	1

**Home Supervision.** A part-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 262 cases, and the total number of visits made was 2,010.

## VENEREAL DISEASES

The incidence of venereal diseases in the Borough is shown in the following table :-

### New Cases

	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other Conditions</i>	<i>Total Cases</i>
1943 ..	26	43	69	30	99
1944 ..	32	18	50	27	77
1945 ..	34	25	59	16	75
1946 ..	34	39	73	24	97
1947 ..	13	45	58	40	98
1948 ..	24	22	46	25	71
1949 ..	13	17	30	25	55
1950 ..	4	6	10	13	23
1951 ..	8	9	17	12	29
1952 ..	7	7	14	18	32
1953 ..	2	1	3	5	8
1954 ..	3	5	8	9	17
1955 ..	3	2	5	6	11
1956 ..	1	3	4	11	15
1957 ..	0	4	4	9	13
1958 ..	1	6	7	13	20
1959 ..	1	9	10	19	29
1960 ..	1	6	7	13	20
1961 ..	3	4	7	16	23

### CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 99, 54 being males and 45 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.96 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :-

	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-44</i>	<i>45-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75 &amp; over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males ..	0	0	0	1	2	26	20	5	54
Females ..	0	0	0	0	3	18	12	12	45
Total ..	0	0	0	1	5	44	32	17	99

## Smoking and Lung Cancer.

The Ministry of Health Circular 7 /57 dated 27th June, 1957, asks Local Authorities to publicise the connection between tobacco smoking and cancer of the lung. The Health Committce agreed that the Medical Officer of Health insert suitable advertisements in the local press from time to time drawing attention to this.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

**Midwives.** The number of midwives who, at the beginning of the year, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough, was 27, and subsequently 7 others gave notice of their intention to practice. The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1961, was 27, viz. :-

Municipal Midwives	..	..	..	..	4
Midwives employed in Institutions	..	..			23

## Midwifery.

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year	..	238
Number of domiciliary cases in which gas and air was administered by Municipal Midwives		-
Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethidine was administered by Municipal Midwives		197
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives		171
Number of deliveries in Institutions (residents and non-residents)	.. ..	1,719



**Family Planning Association.** During 1951, authority was granted to the Family Planning Association to start a Family Planning Clinic in Burton. It is held in the Central Welfare Clinic every Monday evening. The Clinic is run by the Family Planning Association, the Corporation charging a nominal rent for the use of the premises.

**Infant Welfare Centres.** In addition to the central clinic in Cross Street there are outlying Clinics at Horninglow, Winshill and Stapenhill. These continued to be well attended by mothers and babies as the following figures show :-

			<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Average per Session</i>
Cross Street Centre	..	..	289	4,361	43.6
Horninglow Centre	..	..	199	4,104	39.8
Winshill Centre	..	..	113	2,565	52.3
Stapenhill Centre	..	..	165	2,974	58.3
			766	14,004	46.2

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :-

Tuesday afternoons ..	Winshill Church Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross St., Burton upon Trent.
Wednesday afternoons ..	Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre, Methodist Chapel, Horninglow Road North, Burton upon Trent.
Thursday mornings ..	ditto.
Thursday afternoons ..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross St., Burton upon Trent.
Friday afternoons ..	Stapenhill Infant Welfare Centre, Glebe School, Stanton Road, Burton upon Trent.



**Voluntary Helpers.** A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

**‘Light’ Clinic.** 66 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 765 attendances was made during the year.

**Ante-Natal Care.** All expectant mothers receive ante-natal care either from their own general practitioners or at the ante-natal clinics provided by the General Hospital, and no requests for ante-natal examination were received during the year. Relaxation Classes for expectant mothers are conducted by the domiciliary midwives at the Cross Street Clinic and during the year 100 women attended and the total attendances were 559. Dental care for expectant mothers is provided at the Dental Clinic. The Health Visitors made 74 visits to ante-natal cases at their own homes.

**Maternity Outfits.** 250 maternity outfits were issued from the Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.

**Notification of Births.** The number of births notified as having occurred in the Borough was 1,989, including 57 still births (243 domiciliary and 1,746 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 1,002, including 27 still births, viz., 245 domiciliary and 757 institutional.

**Registration of Births.** The number of live births registered in the Borough was 966 ; 475 males and 491 females.

The number of still births registered was 26 ; 12 males and 14 females.

**Health Visiting.** The Health Visitors have paid the following visits :-

First visits to children under one year of age	..	1,152
Total visits to children under 1 year of age	..	4,319
Visits to children age 1 and under 2 years	..	1,495
Visits to children age 2 but under 5 years	..	3,156
Visits to other cases	.. .. .	168
Total		10,290

Ten visits to cases of infectious diseases were made by the Health Visitors.

### **Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.**

	<i>Number Registered at end of year.</i>	<i>Number of children provided for.</i>
Daily Minders	5	39

## DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS and CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

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The following report has been received from Mr. Peter Duffield, D.F.C., L.D.S., B.D.S., on the Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age :-

During the year the Authority lost, through resignation, the full time services of its only Dental Officer. A review of previous Annual Reports will show that this event was not unexpected. As it is, the statistical table relates to dental treatment given over approximately nine months, and is in accordance with the pattern that has prevailed over the last five years.

Without a full complement of Dental Officers, a Principal Dental Officer has to adopt a definite plan of action. In your Dental Service over the past six years, all patients who have sought advice have been seen, but it has not been possible, because of the shortage of Dental Officers, to encourage or persuade all the patients to accept comprehensive dental treatment. To have persuaded patients to accept that treatment would have meant that many, of necessity, would not have been seen at all.

While not doing all that it has wished to do, your Dental Service has at all times provided the best that is possible, and has encouraged in every way the practice and maintenance of good dental health.

PETER DUFFIELD.

## (a) Numbers provided with Dental Care :-

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Needing Treatment</i>	<i>Treated</i>	<i>Made Dentally Fit</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	243	240	237	231
Children under Five ..	199	177	177	173

## (b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided :-

	<i>Scalings and gum Treat- ment</i>	<i>Fill- ings</i>	<i>Silver Nitrate Treat- ment</i>	<i>Crowns or Inlays</i>	<i>Extrac- tions</i>	<i>General Anaes- thetics</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	28	74	-	-	950	90
Children under five	-	10	11	-	338	151

	<i>Radio- graphs</i>	<i>Dentures provided</i>	
		<i>Full Upper or Lower</i>	<i>Partial Upper or Lower</i>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	9	75	32
Children under five ..	-	1	-

**Health Visitors and Cleanliness.** The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standard of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

### **National Health Service Acts, 1946-52.**

### **Health of Children—Prevention of the Break-up of Families.**

This matter is dealt with by the Co-ordinating Committee, which meets regularly. This Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Education, Children's and Welfare Services Departments, together with representatives of the Children's Care Committee (a voluntary organisation), the Probation Department, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of National Insurance, and others. Individual families are reviewed from time to time, information is collated, and any necessary action decided upon.

### **PREMATURE BIRTHS**

#### **Number of Premature Live Births notified.**

(a) In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	66
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	..	17
(c) In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total						83

#### **Number of Premature Still-Births Notified.**

(a) In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	10
(b) At Home	..	..	..	..	..	2
(c) In Private Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total						12

No cases were notified of Retrolental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

# Premature Live Births

## Premature Still-Births

Weight at Birth	Born in hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital	Born at home	Born in nursing home
	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs. of birth	Survived 28 days			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000gms.)	15	2	13	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,250gms.)	15	1	14	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500gms.)	30	—	30	8	—	8	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Totals	66	7	59	9	—	9	8	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	—

**Care of Premature Infants.** Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20 /44 have been carried on. The equipment provided for the home nursing of premature infants was however not used during the year, as the majority of premature infants requiring special care are transferred to one of the Premature Infant Units at Birmingham. An "Oxygenaire" portable premature baby incubator has been purchased, and it is kept in constant readiness at the Ambulance Station.

**Care of Illegitimate Children.** The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1945, and it dropped to 4.8 in 1949. In 1951 it fell to 4.6 and to 4.5 in 1952. The pre-war figure was about 2%. During 1953 the figure rose to 5%, 1954 was 5.1%, 1955—5.2%, 1956—6.6%, 1957—4.2%, 1958—6.1%, 1959—5.8%, 1960—5.2% and 1961—5.8%.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls' Home in the town. This home does much valuable work in the district.

### **Domestic Help Scheme.**

Number of Domestic Help Organisers employed at the end of the year :-

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	-

Number of Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year :-

(a) Whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	-
(b) Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	41
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	..	..	..	..	..	25



Number of cases where domestic help was provided during the year :-

				<i>Cases included in previous col. in which help began prior to 1961.</i>	
(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	..	..	..	15	1
(b) Tuberculosis	..	..	..	2	1
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	..	..	..	285	200
(d) Others	..	..	..	29	10

### **Annual Report of Domestic Help Organiser**

During the year ended 31st December, 1961, we have assisted 331 cases ; 285 cases have been chronic sick, some requiring a few hours help each week others requiring help once or twice every day. Help is only sent in once on Sundays. The number of temporary cases helped was 29. Included in the total 15 cases have been confinement cases, some requiring full time help others just a few hours before and after the confinement. There have been 2 Tuberculosis cases.

The help continues to be paid for weekly by the householder and the present system of accounting is still operating very smoothly and successfully. There have been no bad debts during the whole of the year, the reason being that anything outstanding is followed up immediately.

Staff changes have been very few, the majority being on the books for at least seven or eight years. Everyone seems to be well contented with the conditions and rate of pay. Considerable difficulty is still experienced in finding suitable women who are willing to do this type of work.

Outings to the seaside, also to the Theatre have been arranged which have been enjoyed by the Home Helps and their friends. Social evenings are organised during the winter months, which are very popular.



The Service appears to be very much appreciated by the general public and many letters of appreciation are received. Very few complaints are reported.

G. M. COOTE,  
*Domestic Help Organiser.*

**Home Nursing.** A staff of 10 full-time nurses and 1 part-time relief nurse were employed. 719 cases were attended, and 38,320 visits made.

The demands on the Home Nursing Service are increasing, and with the granting of five weeks annual leave to Home Nurses it has been necessary to employ a part-time holiday relief nurse. Few demands are made for the home nursing of children and no special provision has been necessary for the nursing of children.

The Home Nurses get occasional requests from doctors to give injections between 7-0 p.m. and 9-0 p.m., but as a rule doctors give evening injections themselves. Injections to diabetics are given in the mornings.

### Nursing Equipment and Utensils.

A considerable quantity and variety of nursing equipment and utensils are loaned out free of charge by the Health Department. The stock list below, dated 15th December, 1961, gives some idea of the extent of this commitment.

<u>Article</u>			<i>Lent on</i>	<i>In Stock</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<u>Loan</u>		<u>Stock</u>
Rubber Sheets	..	..	128	7	135
Bed Pans	..	..	55	19	74
Air Rings	..	..	59	12	71
Back Rests	..	..	56	4	60
Urinals (Male)	..	..	49	18	67
Urinals (Female)	..	..	2	8	10
Feeding Cups	..	..	7	12	19
Sputum Mugs	..	..	2	-	2
Bed Cradles	..	..	11	2	13
Wheel Chairs	..	..	9	13	22
Commodes	..	..	6	-	6
Bed Cushion	..	..	1	-	1
Bed Table	..	..	1	-	1
Crutches	..	..	1 pr.	5 prs.	6 prs.
Bedsteads	..	..	3	3	6
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)			5	3	8
Mattresses (Interior Spring)			-	1	1
Beds (Camp)	..	..	-	1	1
Bronchitis Kettle	..	..	-	1	1
Nursing Hoist	..	..	1	-	1
Bed Chair	..	..	1	-	1
Spring Covers	..	..	1	1	2
High-Low Chair	..	..	1	-	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	..		2	1	3
Inhaler	..	..	-	1	1
Back Wedge	..	..	-	1	1
Bed Blocks	..	..	-	2	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	..		20	-	20
Fireguards	..	..	19	5	24
Blankets	..	..	-	2	2
Sheets	..	..	4	-	4
Bath Seat and Board	..		1	-	1
Divan Bed and Mattress	..		-	1	1

**National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.**

Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

**Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons.**

Mr. A. G. Earp, Chief Welfare Services Officer, has kindly supplied the following information regarding Blind persons, Epileptics and Spastics :-

	<i>Cause of Disability</i>			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :-				
(a) No treatment ..	1	1	-	1
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	10	4	-	10
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment .. .. .	9	4	-	10

## **Epileptics and Spastics.**

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :-

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Epileptics	..	..	4	7
Spastics	..	..	8	2

The facilities at present made available for their welfare include the following :-

- (a) Domiciliary visiting by lady Welfare Officer.
- (b) Outings and residential holidays.
- (c) Pastime Occupations.
- (d) Advice and assistance with general problems and social difficulties.
- (e) Specialised advice on methods of overcoming or minimising their disabilities.
- (f) Co-operation with statutory bodies for general and special services, e.g., Hospitals, Ministry of Labour and National Service ; Ministry of Health and Pensions, etc.
- (g) Co-operation with voluntary various bodies such as British Epileptics Association ; Epileptics Colonies ; National Spastics Society.
- (h) New Social Centre with facilities for club and occupational therapy activities.

**Ambulance Service.** The arrangement which has been in operation since 1949 whereby the Ambulance Service is manned by Fire Service personnel and operates from the Fire Station has continued.

I am indebted to Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chief Ambulance Officer, for the following report :-

	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1961.</i>	<i>Total number of journeys during the year.</i>	<i>Total number of patients carried during the year.</i>	<i>Number of Accident and other Emergency Journeys included in Col. (3) during the year.</i>	<i>Total mileage during the year.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances ..	7	6,759	15,442	1,164	48,668
Cars .. ..	4	3,823	7,939	3	39,879
Total ..	11	10,582	23,381	1,167	88,547

Again the Ambulance Service has experienced a busy year and it has required the fullest co-operation of all personnel to maintain an adequate service at all times.

The amount of work continued at a high level and the number of patients carried increased from 23,364 to 23,381. Despite the increase in the number of patients carried both the number of journeys performed and the mileage were both reduced. Journeys decreased from 11,351 to 10,582, and the mileage decreased from 96,669 to 88,547. The reductions

were achieved by co-ordination of calls and possibly could have been further reduced if we had not lost the use of two sitting cars and drivers for certain periods of the year due to road accidents.

The average mileage per ambulance patient carried has been reduced from 3.39 to 3.15 and for sitting car patients from 5.15 to 5.02.

The number of patients carried per ambulance journey has increased from 2.1 to 2.28 and the number of patients per sitting case journey has increased from 1.97 to 2.02.

As the different sections of the National Health Service increase their range of activities there is bound to be a corresponding increase in the volume of work the ambulance service will be expected to perform.

Again the major portion of the ambulance work covers the conveyance of standing order treatment cases to and from hospitals.

The majority of these cases are undoubtedly justified at the beginning of their treatment, but as this progresses stricter periodic reviews might result in some of these patients utilising public transport during the final stages of their recovery.

Rail transport is used whenever possible for long distance journeys. This form of transport is preferable as it avoids the loss of vehicles and personnel for long periods. General co-operation between Hospitals, British Railways and other Ambulance Authorities ensures the welfare of the patients during transit.

The fleet of vehicles in operation at the 31st December, 1961, was as follows :-

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Registered No.</u>	<u>Year placed into service</u>
Ambulance (Austin /Lomas) ..	FA 7984	1944
Ambulance (Humber /Lomas) ..	FA 9927	1950
Ambulance (Bedford /Lomas) ..	AFA 144	1950
Ambulance (Bedford /Lomas) ..	AFA 538	1951
Sitting Car (Bedford /Walker) ..	BFA 133	1952
Ambulance (Morris /Kennings) ..	CFA 903	1954
Ambulance (Morris /Kennings) ..	EFA 999	1956
Sitting Car (Austin /Kennings) ..	FFA 999	1957
Ambulance (Bedford /Lomas) ..	NFA 376	1961
Sitting Car (Morris /Kennings) ..	NFA 452	1961
Sitting Car (Morris /Kennings) ..	OFA 999	1961

**Blood Transfusion Service.** From time to time arrangements are made with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service, Birmingham, for blood donor sessions to be held.

For this purpose the Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street is used, and this has proved a very satisfactory arrangement as the Centre is readily accessible from all parts of the town and outlying districts.

During 1961, eleven sessions were held at the Infant Welfare Centre, The General Hospital, and Factories in the town, and 1,028 donations of blood were given.



## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

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The mental health service of the Council was administered in the following manner :-

### (1) ADMINISTRATION.

#### (a) **Constitution and Meetings of Committee.**

All matters relating to the Mental Health Service were dealt with at the monthly meetings of the Health Committee of the Council.

#### (b) **Number and Qualifications of Staff employed in the Mental Health Service.**

Dr. Robert Mitchell, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer. Administrator and Medical Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. G. M. Curtois, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Deputy Administrator and Medical Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. W. R. Henwood, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

Mr. J. A. Warren, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. D. B. Speed, S.R.N., R.M.N., Trainee Mental Welfare Officer.

#### *Mental Welfare Officers :*

Mr. J. Easton (*Part-time*).

Mr. G. M. Upton (*Part-time*).

Mr. J. A. Warren (*Full-time*).



### *Training Centre :*

Mrs. A. Bishop, Supervisor. Supervisor's Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health.

Mrs. I. Wall, Assistant Supervisor. (*Resigned 31-3-1961*).

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Assistant Supervisor. (*Commenced 24-4-1961*).

Miss R. E. Gallagher, Trainee Supervisor. (*Commenced 10-1-1961*).

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Cookery and Laundry Instructress (*Part-time*). (*Ceased 23-4-1961*).

Mrs. E. A. Evans, Cookery and Laundry Instructress (*Part-time*). (*Commenced 2-10-1961*).

Mr. J. W. Asbury, Woodwork Instructor (*Part-time*).

### **c) Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees.**

A close liaison has been maintained between the Regional Hospital Board, the Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority, and there has also been close liaison between the medical and lay staffs of their respective bodies. When patients were granted leave of absence from hospital the local health authority officers undertook the supervision of such patients and furnished reports when necessary to the hospitals concerned.

### **d) Duties delegated to Voluntary Organisations.**

None of the duties of the Local Health Authority were delegated to Voluntary Organisations.

### **e) Training of Staff.**

The Trainee Mental Welfare Officer continued to receive training under the direct supervision of the Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

The Trainee Supervisor received training under the direction of the Supervisor of the Training Centre during the

first two terms of the year and was then seconded, in accordance with the training curriculum, to a Primary School in the town, where she received training under the supervision of the Headmistress of the School.

## (2) ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

### (a) **Prevention, Care and After-Care.**

The service of the Local Health Authority for the Prevention, Care and After-Care of mentally disordered persons was fully manned throughout the year.

The Psychiatric clinic, manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, continued to be held weekly at the local General Hospital, and this again proved very valuable. In addition a "follow up" clinic has been established and this is held weekly at the local hospital, also manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital.

The number of patients requiring After-Care remained at a steady level compared with last year and the benefit derived from visits made to the homes of these patients was quite satisfactory. The Senior Mental Welfare Officer continued to attend at the hospital weekly and this enabled him to discuss cases requiring after-care with the Social Workers of the hospital and also to make the necessary contact with the patients concerned.

The general supervision and care of patients residing within the area of the Authority was undertaken by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and Trainee Mental Welfare Officer, and the two part-time Mental Welfare Officers were mainly concerned with the compulsory admission to hospital of patients suffering from "mental illness."

Patients admitted into hospital during the year numbered 114, an increase of 42 compared with the previous year. Of this number 100 were admitted as Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners, and the remaining fourteen under compulsory procedures as follows :- eight under Section 25, one under Section 26, four under

Section 29, and one under Section 60 of the Mental Health Act, 1959. The conveyance of such patients was undertaken by the Ambulance Service of the Council, an arrangement which worked quite satisfactorily.

Home visiting of patients in the Community was undertaken by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and Trainee Mental Welfare Officer. Visits were made at varying intervals according to the condition of the patient and all patients were visited at least once per quarter. The number of visits made during the year was as follows :-

To Supervision Cases	..	..	..	692
To After-Care Cases	..	..	..	411
To Guardianship Cases	..	..	..	9
To Leave of Absence Cases	..	..	..	6
Other Community-Care Cases	..	..	..	55
				<hr/>
				1,173
				<hr/>

Patients who are mentally sub-normal are referred to the Local Health Authority through the medium of the School Medical Service, General Practitioners and Health Visitors in the main, but a close liaison exists with all the other departments of the Council and voluntary agencies in this respect.

The number of patients receiving Community-Care at the 31st December, 1961, was as follows :-

<i>Class of Patient</i>	<i>Males over 16 years</i>	<i>Females over 16 years</i>	<i>Males under 16 years</i>	<i>Females under 16 years</i>
Receiving After-Care ..	25	28	-	1
Under Guardianship ..	1	-	-	-
Under Supervision ..	43	39	13	11
Totals ..	69	67	13	12

A good relationship exists between the patients, their relatives and the Local Health Authority officers and this ensures and enables the work to be carried out in a satisfactory manner.

In relation to the training and occupation of patients, the Training Centre, situate at Anglesey Road, has been fully manned, and the number of patients attending at the Centre has varied between 30 and 35. Of this number, three are patients belonging to a neighbouring Local Health Authority. In order to expand this part of the service it has been decided to provide an Adult Training Centre, but, owing to the lack of a suitable site it has not been possible to proceed with this yet.

Patients attending at the Training Centre are conveyed thereto by means of a special 'bus, provided by the Council, under the guidance of a Guide-Attendant, and the attendances have been very satisfactory.

Various social activities were arranged for the benefit of the patients attending at the Centre, including a day visit to Mablethorpe, half-day visit to Sutton Park, and a Christmas Party. In July, an "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held, when the patients were afforded the opportunity of seeing the results of the training given, and the sale of articles made by the patients realised the sum of £42 15s. 9d.

A local branch of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children was formed in the latter part of the year, which superseded the Parent-Teacher Association, and this organisation has taken an active part in the welfare of the patients attending at the Training Centre.

The question of providing residential accommodation for mentally disordered patients was under constant consideration, but owing to the small number considered suitable for this it was not deemed necessary to provide such accommodation at present.

# COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1961 (after correction)

43

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified							Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital		
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horningslow	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Welmore & Winhill		Stapenhill	
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64										65 and Over
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Erysipelas ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Scarlet Fever ..	8	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	
Enteric Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Meningococcal Infection ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Influ. Pneumonia ..	7	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	
Primary Pneumonia ..	11	0	0	1	1	4	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	3	2	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	14	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	1	6	0	0	2	3	13	
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acute Encephalitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	
Whooping Cough ..	43	2	11	29	1	0	0	0	1	30	1	2	0	2	5	0	
Measles ..	304	10	164	128	1	0	0	1	10	17	81	12	4	10	111	59	
Dysentery ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Food Poisoning ..	15	0	1	0	0	3	2	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Para-typhoid Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	
Totals ..	408	13	181	162	13	12	13	14	16	23	117	29	7	12	119	85	24



TABLE II.

## County Borough of Burton upon Trent

## CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1961

Causes of Death	Nett deaths of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District								
	All Ages	under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75 and over
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Causes	655	20	4	7	4	20	139	172	289
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	7	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	..
Tuberculosis, other Forms	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Infective and Parasitic Disease.	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	27	..	..	..	..	1	15	9	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	12	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	45	..	..	..	1	3	18	14	9
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1
Diabetes	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	89	..	..	..	..	1	22	23	43
Coronary Disease, Angina	73	..	..	..	..	3	15	27	28
Hypertension with Heart Disease	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3
Other Heart Disease	124	..	..	..	1	2	10	26	85
Other Circulatory Disease	25	..	..	..	..	1	5	9	10
Influenza	20	1	..	1	..	..	2	5	11
Pneumonia	19	3	..	1	..	..	3	2	10
Bronchitis	44	1	..	..	..	..	9	15	19
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	94	11	1	4	..	2	13	15	48
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
All other Accidents	10	..	..	..	1	3	3	2	2
Suicide	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1

MONTH	Rainfall			No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Temperature (in shade)					
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum		Minimum		No. of nights at or below 32-deg.
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date	
JANUARY	3.36	0.52	5	22	36.5	54	29	25	15	22
FEBRUARY	2.10	0.35	24	16	42.8	56	14	31	3	4
MARCH	0.47	0.15	29	7	46.5	71	16	29	20	11
APRIL	3.67	0.49	25	24	49.1	67	18	30	3	3
MAY	0.93	0.38	4	7	51.2	76	13	30	27	2
JUNE	1.03	0.39	12	8	58.0	86	30	38	14	0
JULY	2.56	0.55	10	15	58.9	80	1	39	30	0
AUGUST	2.14	0.42	20	19	59.3	87	29	43	7	0
SEPTEMBER	1.92	0.36	13	14	58.4	82	1	33	25	0
OCTOBER	2.12	0.41	10	25	50.2	66	4	29	29 & 30	2
NOVEMBER	1.63	0.31	30	15	41.3	58	1	25	26 & 27	11
DECEMBER	2.80	0.74	1	13	34.0	56	10	6	24	21
YEAR — 1961	24.73	0.74	1 Dec.	185	48.5	87	29 Aug.	6	24 Dec.	76



## INQUESTS

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During 1961 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 18, the verdicts being as follows :-

Natural Causes	..	..	..	1
Chronic Alcoholism	..	..	..	1

### Accidental Deaths :

Falls at Home	..	..	..	3
Road	..	..	..	3
Drowning	..	..	..	2
Industrial	..	..	..	2

### Misadventure :

Overdose of Drugs	..	..	..	1
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### Suicide :

Drowning	..	..	..	2
Coal Gas Poisoning	..	..	..	2
Gunshot Wounds	..	..	..	1

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18

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## PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

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I am indebted to Mr. G. E. Fisher, Baths Superintendent, for the following report :-

The Burton Baths was first opened in 1875 and consists of two swimming baths. The No. 1 Bath was extended in 1932 when filtration plants were installed for both baths.

The swimming pool sizes are as follows :-

No. 1 Bath : 75 ft. x 34 ft. 6 ins.                      Maximum depth 7 ft.

No. 2 Bath : 62 ft. x 36 ft. 6 ins.                      Maximum depth 4 ft. 6 ins.

The water supply for all departments is provided by the South Staffs. Water Works Co. Ltd., and the water in the swimming baths is filtered and chlorinated continually during public bathing and break point method of chlorination is adopted.

The turnover period for filtration in the No. 1 Bath is four hours and the No. 2 Bath three hours. The emptying of the baths is approximately every five years for the No. 1 Bath and annually for the No. 2, but the monthly loss of water from each bath is equal to its capacity.

Three samples of water from the Public Swimming Baths were submitted to bacteriological examination during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF**  
**THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**  
for 1961.

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I have the honour to present my eighth and final Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

There were no major changes in the staff of inspectors during this year, the only addition being the appointment of Mr. D. J. Litherland as student inspector.

Several important Acts of Parliament have been placed on the Statute Book during 1961. A new Public Health Act became law in October and this amends and amplifies the Public Health Act, 1936, particularly with regard to sewers, drains and sanitary conveniences, building byelaws, prevention and notification of disease.

Housing legislation was also amended during the year by the passing of the Housing Act, 1961. This Act confers further powers on local authorities as regards houses let in lodgings or occupied by more than one family. It also amends the Rent Act, 1957, by allowing a greater increase in the amount of rent chargeable by the landlord for improvements.

The Slaughterhouses Report, setting out the facilities for the borough and proposals for improvement in connection with existing slaughterhouses, which was submitted to the Ministry during 1960 was confirmed in 1961 and the date for the implementation of the slaughterhouse regulations in the borough was approved.

In March the Authorised Officers (Meat Inspection) Regulations came into force. These Regulations set out the qualifications necessary for the appointment of meat inspectors by local authorities as necessitated by the national shortage of inspectors and in an effort to bring about 100% meat inspection throughout the whole of the country.

## Abatement of Nuisances.

During the year 404 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 530 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 9,555.

## SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1961 and those which have been abated during the same period :-

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C's .. .. .	112	124
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings	99	132
Houses damp, defective or dirty ..	137	107
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving .. .. .	30	31
Defective floors, doors and windows ..	111	140
Defective washing coppers and firegrates	12	30
Accumulations of rubbish .. ..	3	4
Dangerous condition of garden wall ..	-	1
Perished paintwork .. .. .	3	4
Noxious Weeds .. .. .	2	2
Noise .. .. .	6	3
Caravan on unlicensed site .. ..	2	2
Want of proper water supply to houses	13	13
	<hr/> 530 <hr/>	<hr/> 593 <hr/>

## NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices .. .. .	164
Statutory Notices .. .. .	51

In 17 cases the Committee authorised proceedings in the Court owing to non-compliance with notices served for the abatement of nuisances and in one case arising from the dirty and verminous condition of a dwelling house the occupier was summoned and the Magistrates made an order for the abatement in 14 days and imposed a £5 fine. In the remainder the nuisances were remedied after notification from the Town Clerk.

The work in connection with houses occupied by old people who are incapable for the most part of looking after themselves has been continued throughout the year. In 10 instances visits of observation have been made in conjunction with the Home Help Service, advice and assistance being given. Four of these old people were ultimately removed to hospital and later died. The remainder are still under observation.

### **Noise Abatement Act, 1960.**

This Act appears to have been widely publicised with the result that 10 different complaints of alleged nuisance from noise were received during the year. These were all fully investigated and in two cases only was it necessary to serve an abatement notice under the Public Health Act. In both these instances steps have been taken by the offenders to minimise noise and in the other 8 cases 3 were abated after interviews. One was found to have occurred just outside the borough boundary and was only on one week-end, one was temporary (tree-cutting), and the remaining three are still under observation.

## SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	..	..	46
Re. Sanitary Defects	..	..	1,164
Common Lodging House	..	..	38
Re. Rent Act	..	..	34
Representation for Demolition	..	..	826
Factories with Power	..	..	73
Factories without Power	..	..	42
Building Sites	..	..	20
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	152
Water Sampling	..	..	48
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	..	..	1,735
Clean Air Act	..	..	244
Diseases of Animals Acts	..	..	243
Housing Act — Advances	..	..	301
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	..	..	417
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection	..	..	2,424
Grocers	..	..	94
Market	..	..	118
Dairies and Milkshops	..	..	368
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	153
Food Hygiene Guild	..	..	58
Re. Allocation of Corporation Houses	..	..	43
Re. Polio Vaccine	..	..	235
Knacker's Yard	..	..	7
Food and Drugs Act — Samples	..	..	80
Ice-Cream	..	..	174
Shops Act	..	..	186
Weeds Act	..	..	15
Offensive Trades	..	..	5
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	..	..	49
Noise Abatement Act	..	..	56
Pet Animals Act	..	..	17
Rag Flock Act	..	..	52
Food Poisoning	..	..	38

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9,555

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## RENT ACT, 1957 CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During the year the decrease in the number of applications for Certificates continued :

Number of applications for Certificates	..	3
Number of Certificates issued	.. ..	4
Number of undertakings given by landlords		0
Number of Certificates cancelled	.. ..	3

*Note* : the number of Certificates issued includes one which was applied for in 1960.

### **Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.**

During the year the advancing of money by local authorities for house purchase was slowed down owing to the national financial situation. This resulted in a reduction in the number of houses inspected by the Public Health Inspectors, the total being 127 as compared with 165 the previous year.

After a period (usually three months) each house is re-visited in order to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair have been satisfactorily carried out. 301 visits have been made in this connection both primary visits and visits of re-inspection.

### **Caravans and Caravan Sites.**

There are 11 licensed caravan sites in the borough with a capacity of 144 caravans. All have been re-licensed this year, and the Model Standards which were adopted by this Local Authority have been applied to each site as circumstances required. One site owner has signified his intention of discontinuing the use of his land for caravans, but under the new Act this must be a gradual process in order that other accommodation may be found for the vans sited there.

In three instances caravans have been sited on unlicensed land, and in one case action was taken under the Housing Act for the demolition of the caravan and the tenants found other accommodation. In the other two instances the occupiers of the vans were found other accommodation and the vans ceased to be used.



### **Infectious Disease and Disinfection.**

46 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection and 90 library books have been disinfected after exposure to infectious disease.

### **Canal Boats.**

No boats have been inspected during the year.

### **Offensive Trades.**

There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses have been carried on satisfactorily.

### **Shops Act, 1950.**

During the year 186 visits have been made in connection with the Shops Act.

In September the Chamber of Trade held an exhibition in the Town Hall and the necessary Certificate under the Act providing for extending the hours of closing during the holding of the exhibition was issued by the Town Clerk. In such a case satisfactory arrangements must be made whereby the shops assistants affected receive the half-day holiday.

One complaint was received of a certain shop opening after the legal closing hour but upon investigation it was found that no offence was committed as the proprietor had changed the day of the weekly half-holiday according to the provisions of the Act.

During the year also the sale of "Barbecue Chickens" on Sundays was the subject of another complaint, but it was found that no action could be taken in this matter.

### **Common Lodging House.**

There is one common lodging house registered in the borough to accommodate 112 persons. During the year the deputy keeper left and a new one was found and duly registered. Periodical visits of inspection are made to these premises. Part of the number of inmates are coloured.

### **Rats and Mice Destruction.**

As in previous years the work of rats and mice destruction has been carried on. Although this is a continuous steady process there was a sharp rise in the number of complaints of infestation as compared with the number received in 1960, viz. :-

1960 — 330.

1961 — 457.

This may be accounted for by the demolition of certain old property in the town.

The laying of poisoned bait in the rat and mice runs is the recognised method of combating this menace, but it is not always possible to see many dead after a treatment as will be seen in the undermentioned summary :-

The following is the summary of work carried out during 1961 :-

Notifications received of infestations .. .. .	457
Number of visits made re. treatment .. .. .	510
Number of premises cleared including premises from previous year .. .. .	472
Number of dead rats found after treatment .. .. .	79
Sewer manholes treated .. .. .	90
Total number of visits made .. .. .	1,232

### **Other Vermin Repression.**

During the year a number of complaints were received of infestation by various insect pests, mostly ants and beetles. There also have been quite a number of wasps nests destroyed, some in house roofs, cavity walls, under floors and in gardens. All the complaints were dealt with satisfactorily.

### **Clean Air Act, 1956.**

During the year 244 visits and interviews have taken place in the administration of this Act. There is as yet no smoke control area in the borough but progress has been made in industry.

Plans and specifications have been approved by the appropriate Committee in two instances for the alteration and modification of boiler plant. In one case the firm installed oil fired furnaces in place of coal. In addition one gas fired boiler and one special type incinerator were installed.

Temporary exemption has also been granted to one firm for another twelve months in order that work of alteration to certain furnaces in question may be completed.

Two cases of alleged nuisance from the emission of grit from certain chimneys have been dealt with. After observations the matter was reported to the appropriate Committee who authorised letters of warning to be sent by the Town Clerk. In both instances replies were received stating that steps were being taken to minimise the emissions. Further observations of these chimneys are being taken.

Observations of the chimneys in the town have been made from time to time and on twenty occasions nuisance from dark smoke has been noted. In each case the premises have been visited and advice given with regard to stoking, etc.

One particular chimney has given a great amount of trouble in this respect, but the firm has now converted the plant from the use of coal to oil and no further nuisance has been noted.

One firm who use Cupolas in their process has been the subject of complaints from the surrounding neighbourhood and in this case the Alkali Inspector for the district has been consulted and the matter is still being dealt with.

There are now four deposit gauges and four lead peroxide instruments sited at various points in the town, the former measures the amount of general pollution in the atmosphere and the latter the amount of sulphur dioxide.

The amount of pollution in the air is not accurately known. Smoke is composed of fine particles of carbonaceous matter and liquid tarry matter originating from the imperfect

combustion of fuel. Ash is composed of mineral matter, and grit of particles of combustible matter, either unburnt or partly burnt fuel.

Sulphur dioxide is a gas given off during combustion, which, in the presence of water and air is slowly converted to sulphuric acid.

Grit and ash can be measured by collecting samples of deposited matter, smoke and sulphur dioxide by passing the air from the atmosphere through apparatus designed to withdraw specific kinds of suspended impurity. The activity of sulphur dioxide in attacking surfaces can be estimated by the use of a special surface of lead peroxide.

The average readings of both gauges and instruments are as follows :-

Gauges	..	17.9 tons per square mile per month.
Instruments	..	1.03 milligrams per day per 100 square centimetres.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

121 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year, as follows :-

Aspirin Tablets	..	1	Flour—Self-Raising	..	12
Beef Suet	..	1	Gravy Salt	..	1
Baby Crystal Liquid	..	1	Gee's Linctus	..	1
Butter	..	4	Glycerine of Thymol	..	1
Baking Powder	..	2	Glycerine and Borax	..	1
Bronchial Mixture	..	1	Ice-Cream	..	7
Boric Acid Ointment	..	1	Jam—Plum	..	1
Borax and Honey	..	1	Lard	..	8
Bicarbonate of Soda	..	1	Liquid Paraffin	..	1
Curry Powder	..	1	Milk	..	30
Cheese Food	..	1	Milk—Evaporated	..	1
Cornflour	..	1	Milk—Condensed	..	1
Custard Powder	..	1	Mustard	..	1
Coffee with Chicory	..	1	Miracle Whip	..	1
Cake	..	1	Marmalade	..	1
Cream—Table	..	1	Raising Powder	..	1
Cream—Double Devon	..	1	Surgical Spirit	..	1
Cream—Pure Dairy	..	1	Seidlitz Powder	..	1
Coffee—Pure Ground	..	1	Salt—Table	..	1
Chicken and Jelly			Salt—Cooking	..	1
—Minced	..	1	Sausage—Pork	..	10
Essence of Rennet	..	1	Sausage—Beef	..	2
Fever & Influenza			Sausage Meat—Beef	..	1
Mixture	..	1	Tomato Ketchup	..	2
Friar's Balsam	..	1	Vaseline—Petroleum		
Flowers of Sulphur	..	1	Jelly	..	1
Fish Paste	..	1	Vaseline—White P.J.	..	1
Fruit Sauce	..	1	Zinc and Castor Oil	..	1

There were no instances of adulteration but three cases of unsatisfactory samples as follow :-

- No. 1. **Self Raising Flour** — This sample was below the required standard. Letter of warning sent by Town Clerk.
- No. 2. **Seidlitz Powder** — This sample was below the required standard and the labelling was at fault. Letter of warning sent by Town Clerk.
- No. 3. **Pork Sausage** — This sample was deficient in meat content according to the recognised amount. Letter of warning sent by Town Clerk.

In addition there were two instances of foreign bodies found in milk bottles and two in loaves of bread. One milk bottle was contaminated with grit and coal dust, the other with certain pieces of putty-like material. In both cases warnings were given to the dairymen.

The bread was contaminated by a piece of string and a piece of wool. Nothing very serious and not likely to cause any ill effects. Nevertheless investigation was made and the seller warned.

**The following is a classified list of Food Premises  
in the Borough.**

Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	188
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Sugar Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Fish and Potato Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Cafes and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
Shops with "off" licences	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Wines and Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	..	16



**Food Premises Registered under the  
Food and Drugs Act, 1955.**

Retailers of Ice-Cream	..	..	..	..	242
Manufacturers of Ice-Cream	..	..	..	..	1
Processors of Meat Products	..	..	..	..	31
Fried Fish and Potato Establishments	..	..	..	..	36
Premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations	..	..	..	..	14

**Milk Supplies**

Number of registered dairies	..	..	..	..	14
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	..	..	1
Number of retailers selling Designated Milks—	..	..	..	..	48
Pasteurised only	..	..	..	12	
Tuberculin Tested only	..	..	..	1	
Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	13	
Pasteurised and Sterilised	..	..	..	6	
Pasteurised, Sterilised and Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	16	
Number of Designated Milk samples examined—	..	..	..	..	342
Pasteurised	..	..	..	92	
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	66	
T.T. /Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	93
Sterilised	..	..	..	..	91

Of these, 7 samples have failed to reach the required standard as laid down by the Regulations and in each case full investigation was made and irregularity put right and subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.

**Inspection of Food Premises**

The total visits to food premises of all classes during the year was 1,047. This included registered premises, sampling of food, condemnation of unsound food stuffs and general investigation with regard to complaints.



### **Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.**

During the year under review the Food Regulations have been applied to premises in the Borough and in certain cases contraventions have been noted, which after due notice have been remedied by the occupiers or owners.

In one instance in particular a food stall was erected in the precincts of a public house, which upon enquiry was found to have been placed there without planning permission or local authority sanction. Upon being communicated with the Brewery concerned took immediate steps and had the stall removed.

During the year notices have been served in connection with nine shop premises and two vans requiring the remedying of certain unsatisfactory conditions as under :-

Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	..	9
Want of re-decoration of food rooms	..	8
Want of hot water supply and washing facilities		6
Want of proper ventilation	.. ..	2
Defective or choked drains	.. ..	3
Food placed less than 18 ins. from ground	..	2
Want of proper sinks	.. ..	3
Accumulations of refuse	.. ..	6
Smoking in open food rooms	.. ..	2

### **Food Hygiene Guild**

The Burton Food Hygiene Guild has been in existence now for ten years and the membership stands at 51. Each member is granted a certificate for exhibition on the premises and to obtain such a certificate he must comply with the code of practice formulated by the Guild.

The Executive Committee of the Guild meets four times a year for the purpose of issuing and renewing certificates and also for discussing the various problems in the field of food hygiene which arise from time to time. One matter has exercised the minds of the Committee during the past year — whether or not to control the admission of dogs into food shops.

After much consideration notices have been printed in the form of cards requesting the exclusion of dogs from food shops. These have been supplied to members of the Guild and are also available to any other shopkeeper.

### **Merchandise Marks Act**

Routine inspections have been made of food establishments, including the Market, in order to see that foreign produce is properly labelled according to the Orders made under the Act.

In several instances infringements have been noted and after warnings the necessary labels have been displayed.

### **Ante and Post-Mortem Inspection of Food Animals**

The condition of food animals received at the slaughterhouses is generally good and in the case of animals exhibited at the saleyard these are inspected by the Veterinary Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food when necessary.

During the year it has still been possible to inspect all carcasses and offals at the slaughterhouses, but this has entailed overtime being worked by the Inspectors.

91,798 carcasses of food animals have been inspected and 42 tons 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 9 lbs. of meat and offals rejected as unfit for human consumption.

### **Disposal of Diseased Meat and Unsound Food Stuffs**

Most of this meat is collected by three firms who reside outside the Borough and converted into animal foods and fertiliser. The remainder is collected by the owner of a local sink farm, this being allowed under the terms of the Meat Sterilizing Regulations.

All other unsound food condemned at grocers' premises and wholesale warehouses is collected by the officers of this department and delivered to the Corporation's Destructor.

### **Licensed Slaughterhouses**

There are nine licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough including one bacon factory and a small private abattoir. During the year the licences in connection with three slaughterhouses lapsed and at these premises slaughtering ceased owing to the fact that in two cases it was not possible for the premises to be brought up to the standard as laid down by the Slaughterhouses Regulations and in the other the occupier was not prepared to carry out the works necessary to comply.

### **Knackers Yard**

There is one Knackers Yard in the Borough and same has been conducted satisfactorily during the year no complaints having been received in connection with same.

**Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned  
in whole or in part**

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Bulls and Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number inspected .. ..	4,713	358	328	12,241	74,158	—
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcases condemned ..	1	2	—	1	161	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	896	230	—	12	15,698	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .. .. .	19.03%	64.8%	0%	.11%	21.4%	—
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>						
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	—	—	1,906	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis .. .. .	.02%	0%	0%	0.0%	2.5%	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	22	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—

## Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

NATURE OF FOOD	WEIGHT			
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Home-killed Meat ..	42	6	3	9
Canned Fruit .. ..	-	9	-	2
„ Tomatoes .. ..	-	13	-	23
„ Meat .. ..	-	18	1	26
„ Vegetables .. ..	-	4	-	3
„ Milk .. ..	-	-	2	20
„ Fish .. ..	-	1	-	4
„ Jam .. ..	-	-	2	1
„ Chicken .. ..	-	-	-	6
„ Sausage .. ..	-	-	2	25
Biscuits .. ..	-	1	-	19
Bacon .. ..	-	-	1	15
Cream .. ..	-	-	-	11
Chicken Croquettes ..	-	-	-	21
Currants .. ..	-	-	1	16
Cheese .. ..	-	-	-	18
Eggs .. ..	-	-	-	11
Fish Fingers .. ..	-	-	1	13
Fish Cakes .. ..	-	-	-	1
Frozen Fish .. ..	-	-	1	18
Frozen Chicken .. ..	-	-	-	15
Frozen Lamb .. ..	-	-	1	4
Mushrooms .. ..	-	-	-	4
Onions .. ..	-	3	2	-
Ox Kidneys .. ..	-	-	2	6
Pickles .. ..	-	-	-	2
Pickle Cabbage .. ..	-	-	-	3
Pikelets .. ..	-	-	1	-
Potatoes .. ..	-	11	-	-
Rice .. ..	-	-	-	15
Rice Pudding .. ..	-	-	-	11
Sausage .. ..	-	2	1	9
Steaklets .. ..	-	-	-	13
Steak and Kidney Pies ..	-	-	-	5
Total ..	45	16	1	13

### **Food Poisoning**

There were two outbreaks of food poisoning notified during the year.

No. 1. This occurred amongst the residents and staff of an old people's home, fourteen persons being affected.

A full investigation was carried out and 35 samples of faeces, etc. were taken, seven being positive (*S. Aureus*), one of these being from a food deliverer who visited the establishment.

There was no recurrence after the initial outbreak and all the patients recovered.

No. 2. This was the case of a child aged two years who was taken ill whilst on holiday at a seaside resort. A sample of faeces obtained at the place of origin was affected with *C. Welchi*. and *Salmonella Typhi Murium*.

No-one else in the family was affected and the patient duly recovered.

## HOUSING

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### Clearance Areas.

Towards the end of the year the compulsory purchase order was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing in connection with the Stanley Street area and the necessary action was being taken towards purchase and re-housing of the tenants.

During the year a survey was commenced in connection with another area — “The Dale Street Area”, which is being dealt with in sections, the first section comprising about 190 dwelling houses together with certain business premises.

### Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

Total (including flats)	..	..	..	..	239
By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	76
By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	163
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	48

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	..	636
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	..			40
(c) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	..	..			496



## 2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :-

<i>Unfit houses</i>	<i>Other houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
0	0	0

## 3. HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS.

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.

(a) **Housing Act, 1957.**

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
48	158

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
9	18

Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 17 and still in force :-

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
0	0

## REPAIRS.

**Informal Action**

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts .. .. .

### Action under Statutory Powers

Number of houses in which defects were remedied  
after service of formal notice :-

(a) By Owners .. .. .	30
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0

### Housing Act, 1957.

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices under Section 9 and 10 .. .. .	0
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**FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959****PART I****1.—Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	44	42	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	225	73	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	20	20	2	—
Total .. .. .	289	135	7	—

**2.—Cases in which defects were found :-**

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>No. of cases in which Prosecu- tions were in- stituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	
(1)					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	5	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	15	11	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total .. .. .	20	14	—	3	—

**PART VIII.**

**Outwork.** Three lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work is as follows :-

Wearing apparel—Cleaning and Washing ..	15
Lace, Lace Curtains, and Nets .. .. .	16
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	—
Number of Notices served .. .. .	—

## ICE CREAM

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream .. .. .	1
Number of premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream .. .. .	220
Number of premises registered for the sale of loose ice-cream .. .. .	21
	242

### Summary of the 182 Samples of Ice-Cream examined during the year

Heat-Treated (Pre-Packed)			Heat-Treated (Loose)			Cold Mix (Loose)		
Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%	Grade	Samples Taken	%
1 & 2	116	100	1 & 2	48	100	1 & 2	17	94.4
3	—	—	3	—	—	3	1	5.6
Total— 116			Total—48			Total—18		

In the case of the one failure (Grade 3), upon investigation this was found to be from the premises of the manufacturer. The plant, etc. was inspected and several subsequent samples obtained and these proved to be satisfactory although no definite cause could be found for the previous failure.

In addition seven samples of ice-cream were obtained for analysis by the Public Analyst and all were found to comply with the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations.

### THE WEEDS ACT, 1959.

During the year four complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds and in two of these cases it was necessary for a statutory notice to be served by the Town Clerk. In all four cases the weeds were cut down and destroyed.

## **FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.**

Twenty-one samples of fertiliser have been obtained during the year five of which were certified by the analyst as being unsatisfactory. In one case the limit of variation was exceeded in one of the ingredients, but the commodity was not sold to the prejudice of the purchaser.

The other four samples were all of one commodity, three being below the limit of variation and one above.

In conjunction with the officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food exhaustive enquiries were made in connection with these latter four samples and all stocks remaining were withdrawn from sale. The Inspectors of the districts from which the commodity was supplied to the retailers were informed and the necessary action was taken by them. In addition, the Ministry's officer undertook to have the matter investigated at the place of production.

## **RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.**

During the year four samples of rag flock were examined and certified by the analyst as being up to the standard laid down by the Regulations.

## **PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.**

The licences for the keeping of pet shops in the Borough have been renewed in the case of six premises. All the premises have been conducted satisfactorily during the year.

## **STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.**

The total number of licensed stores in the Borough is 19, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 204,440 gallons, i.e. 102 stores containing 200,830 gallons of Petroleum spirit and 17 stores containing 3,610 gallons of Petroleum Mixture. There are also 4 premises where 87 cwts. of Carbide of Calcium are stored.

All these premises have been visited by an Inspector in company with a representative of the Fire Service in order to ascertain whether all the conditions of the licences were being observed. In one or two instances minor contraventions were found which were soon remedied after due notice.

## **EXPLOSIVES**

There are 146 premises in the Borough registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks and cartridges. There are in force stringent measures to be carried out in connection with these explosives, both with regard to the storage and to the sale, and all the premises concerned were visited by an Inspector and a Fire Service representative to see that the Regulations were being complied with. In most cases there was no complaint, but one or two occupiers of shops where these fireworks were exhibited were committing minor offences, which when pointed out were discontinued.

## **DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950.**

### **Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street.**

This Market is used both as an auction and as a grading centre for live animals.

An Inspector attends weekly for the purpose of supervision and also the issuing of the necessary licences for the movement of swine.

At the present time the owners of the land are making extensive alterations for the purpose of developing a parking site for use by them and materially interfering with the use of the Market by the auctioneers.

Owing to this, the facts have been laid before the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who is considering what steps can be taken to ensure the efficient running of the Market in the circumstances.



**Anthrax.**

No cases of Anthrax occurred in the Borough during the year.

**Fowl Pest.**

No case of fowl pest came to my knowledge during the year.

**Swine Fever.**

Notices of suspected swine fever were served in 18 instances, 11 of these being in connection with pigs at a bacon factory, but swine fever was found to exist in three cases only.

The disease was confirmed amongst pigs on two farms, but the occupier of one failed to notify the existence of ailing and dead pigs on his premises and was prosecuted and fined.

After investigation by the Ministry's Veterinary Officers the affected carcasses and offals were taken to the Corporation's Destructor and burned and the premises cleaned and disinfected.

For a period of two months during the year restrictions were imposed upon the movement of swine by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in an area including the county of Stafford and no movement was allowed except by licence and all pigs brought to the saleyard were for slaughter only.

Visits have been made to 41 premises where a total of 320 pigs had been moved from a public market under licence and all were found to be isolated in accordance with the Regulations.

**The Movement of Animals (Records) Order, 1960.**

During the year the provisions of this Order have been administered and the occupiers of 11 farms in the Borough supplied with the necessary record books.



### **Foot and Mouth Disease.**

At the beginning of the year Burton was free from Foot and Mouth restrictions, but in February the Ministry imposed a standstill order on the entire movement of animals within a radius of five miles owing to a suspected case of the disease at a farm in the vicinity. Happily the existence of Foot and Mouth Disease was not confirmed.

Later in the year Burton became involved in an outbreak of the disease at a farm a few miles from the Borough boundary and an infected area was declared by the Ministry which included the Borough again making the movement of all food animals subject to the granting of movement licences. For a short time Burton was included in a large controlled area covering 16 counties in England and Wales consequent upon the exposure of animals affected at a large Market in the Midlands, thus enabling the Ministry's veterinary officers to trace contracts.

**Publicity.** New Orders issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food affecting diseases of animals generally and having a local significance are published in the local press.

As this is my final report I wish to thank Dr. Mitchell, Medical Officer of Health, for his help and confidence, and also the clerical and inspectorial staff of the Department for their loyal co-operation during the years.

EDWIN MITTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Inspector  
under the above-mentioned Acts and Orders.*

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